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PARARESCUE SPECIALTY



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION

AND TRAINING PLAN

**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
PARARESCUE SPECIALTY
AFSC 1T2X1**

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**PARARESCUE SPECIALTY
AFSC 1T2X1
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

Part I

Preface

1. This CFETP is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education and training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; supervisors use both parts of the plan in order to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. **Section A** explains how everyone will use the plan. **Section B** identifies career field progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path. **Section C** associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, and other). **Section D** indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities. **Section E** identifies transition training guide requirements for SSgt through MSgt.

2.2. Part II includes the following: **Section A** identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, and technical references to support training. Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course (NOTE: Pararescue apprentice course doesn't change for wartime) and core task and correspondence course requirements. **Section B** contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if airmen satisfied training requirements. **Section C** identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTPs), which may be developed to support proficiency training. **Section D** identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses. **Section E** identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate points in their career. This plan enables us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs. At unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Training (AT). A formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career airmen at the advanced level of an AFS.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). The individual charged with the responsibility for overseeing all training and career field management aspects of an Air Force Specialty.

Air Force Specialty. A group of positions requiring common qualification. Each AFS has a title and code.

Air Force Job Qualification Standard/Command Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS/CJQS). A comprehensive task list, which describes a particular job type or duty position. Supervisors use them to document task qualifications. The tasks on AFJQS/CJQS are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Allocation Curves. The relation of hours of training in different training settings, to the degree of proficiency, which can be achieved on specified performance requirements.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A CFETP is a comprehensive, multipurpose document, encapsulating the entire spectrum of education and training for a career field. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources, and is designed to make career field training identifiable, to eliminate duplication, and to ensure this training is budget defensible.

Career Training Guide (CTG). A document that uses Task Modules (TMs) in lieu of tasks to define performance and training requirements for a career field.

Continuation Training. Additional training exceeding requirements with emphasis on present or future duty assignments.

Core Task. Tasks the AFCFM identify as minimum qualification requirements within the AFSC, regardless of duty position. Core tasks may be specified for a particular skill level or in general across the AFSC. Guidance for using core tasks can be found in the applicable CFETP narrative.

Course Objective List (COL). A publication derived from initial/advanced training course standards, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3, 5, or 7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, Developing, Managing and Conducting Military Training Programs.

Course Training Standard (CTS). An Air Education Training Command (AETC) specialized publication that specifies the level of performance and knowledge a student must possess upon graduation from a training course. It contains the specific job elements and functional knowledge and specifies levels of proficiency required in each. It is the prime qualitative course control document.

Enlisted Specialty Training (EST). A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade airmen in each skill-level of a specialty.

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training.

Field Technical Training (Type 4). Special or regular on-site training conducted by a field training detachment (FTD) or by a mobile training team.

Initial Skills Training. A formal resident course that results in award of the entry level.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures personnel are taught in a cost efficient way the knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for successful job performance.

Occupational Survey Report (OSR). A detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Optimal Training. The ideal combination of training settings results in the highest levels of proficiency on specified performance requirements within the minimum time possible.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on, task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This portion of the dual channel on-the-job training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills required to do the job.

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package designed for use at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification, in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being accomplished.

Specialized Courses (SC). Courses designed specifically for use by pararescuemen.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade officers and airmen in each skill level of a specialty.

Specialty Training Package and COMSEC Qualification Training Package. A composite of lesson plans, test material, instructions, policy, doctrine, and procedures necessary to conduct training. These packages are prepared by AETC, approved by National Security Agency (NSA), and administered by qualified communications security (COMSEC) maintenance personnel.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes an Air Force Specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge, which an individual in that specialty may be expected to perform or to know how to do, on the job. An STS identifies the training provided to achieve a 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level within an enlisted AFS. It further serves as a contract between AETC and the functional user to show which of the overall training requirements for an Air Force specialty code (AFSC) are taught in formal schools and correspondence courses.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed quantity or quality.

Task Module (TM). A group of tasks performed within an Air Force specialty that are performed together and that require common knowledge, skills, and abilities. An identification code and a statement identify TMs.

Total Force. All collective Air Force components (active, reserve, guard, and civilian elements) of the United States Air Force.

Training Capacity. The capability of training is setting to provide training on specified requirements, based on the availability of resources.

Training Impact Decision System (TIDES). A computer-based decision support technology being designed to assist Air Force career field managers in making critical judgments relevant to what training should be provided personnel within career fields, when training should be provided (at what career points), and where training should be conducted (training setting).

Training Planning Team (TPT). Comprised of the same personnel as a UTW, however TPTs are more intimately involved in training development and the range of issues are greater than is normal in the UTW forum.

Training Requirements Analysis. A detailed analysis of tasks for a particular AFS to be included in the training decision process.

Training Setting. The type of forum in which training is provided (formal resident school, on-the-job, field training, mobile training team, self-study etc.).

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training, which leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

Utilization and Training Pattern. A depiction of the training provided to and the jobs performed by personnel throughout their tenure within a career field or Air Force specialty. There are two types of patterns: 1) Current pattern, which is based on the training provided to incumbents and the jobs to which they have been and are assigned; and 2) Alternate pattern, which considers proposed changes in manpower, personnel, and training policies.

Utilization and Training Workshop (UTW). A forum of MAJCOM Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) functional managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that determines career ladder training requirements.

Section A – General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides the information necessary for Air Force Career Field Managers (AFCFM), MAJCOM functional managers (MFMs), commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The plan outlines the training individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and proficiency training. Initial skills training is the AFS specific training an individual requires for entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. Normally, this training is conducted by AETC at one of the technical training centers. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence completion requirements for award of the 3, 5, 7, and 9-skill levels. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an airman in a specific duty position. This training occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. This CFETP has several purposes: some are:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field-training program. Also, it is used to help supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.

1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education/training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training delivery method.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints, which impact implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Uses. The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels as a standardizing basis to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, nonresident, field and exportable training based upon requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

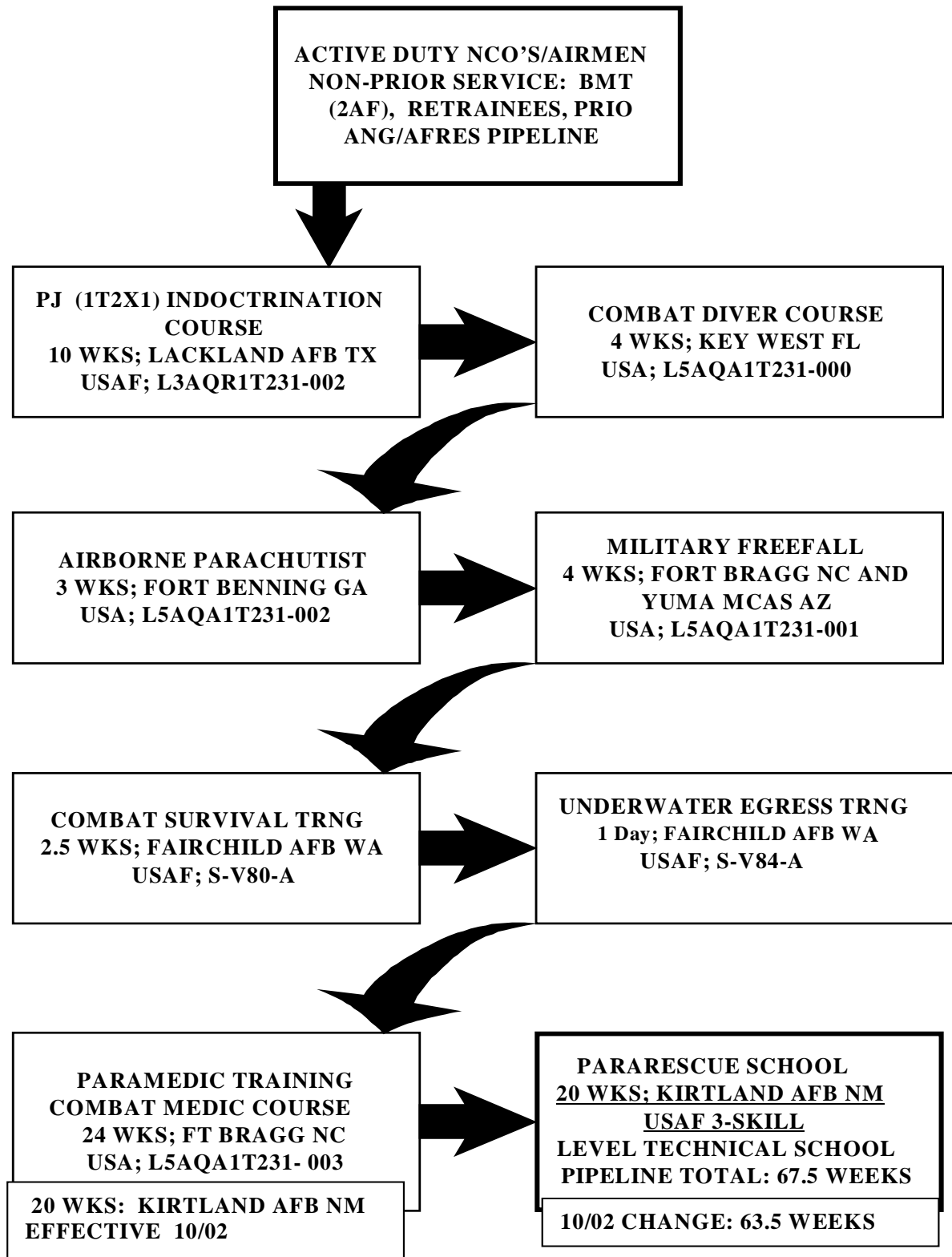
2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Identified requirements may be satisfied by OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses. MAJCOM-developed training, to support this AFSC, must be identified for inclusion in this plan.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

2.4. Qualification Training Packages (QTPs) are developed and maintained by MFMs and/or units in coordination with AETC. Unit-developed QTPs will be provided to their MAJCOM for approval and, upon approval by the AFCFM, included in the CFETP course index (Part II, Section C).

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the approval authority. MAJCOM representatives and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AETC training manager for this specialty will initiate an annual review of this document by AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, will eliminate duplicate training.

Figure 1: Pararescue Training Pipeline



Section B – Career Field Progression and Information

4. Specialty Descriptions.

4.1. Pararescue Superintendent/Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM).

4.1.1 Specialty Summary. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates Pararescue activities in support of Air Force and Special Operations search, rescue, and recovery operations, training, standardization/evaluation, and mission-specific manpower and logistics programs.

4.1.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.1.3. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates personnel recovery (PR) and materiel recovery operations. Plans, organizes, directs, and manages issues of pararescue forces on flying status or as surface elements to provide a rapid response search, rescue, and recovery capability for operations in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, to include friendly, denied, hostile, or sensitive areas. Assigns pararescue forces to operating areas and directly supervises, manages, and evaluates mission planning and preparation, infiltration and exfiltration, insertion and extraction, surface movement, objective area actions, debriefing and reporting, and special mission activities. Plans, manages, and evaluates rescue and recovery of aerospace personnel and hardware to include subsurface recovery of aerospace hardware using surface/subsurface/scuba techniques.

4.1.4. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates operational plans, policy, and programs. Develops procedures to support concepts of operations and mission employment tactics. Develops, reviews, updates, and manages unit type codes identifying pararescue forces. Performs deliberate and crisis action planning for preparing and documenting Operations Plans (OPLANS), Concept Plans (CONPLANS), and Operations Orders (OPORDs). Conducts inspection, review, and remedial action programs. Provides functional management for pararescue AFSC. Conducts liaison with Air Guard/Reserve components.

4.1.5. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates current operations, training, and Standardization/Evaluation (Stan/Eval). Conducts current operations including contingency and exercise management. Supervises, manages, and evaluates pararescue mission planning and tasking requirements. Coordinates follow-on and career advancement training to include formal training for jumpmaster, rescue jumpmaster, dive supervisor, and related courses to meet mission requirements. Coordinates aircraft scheduling, configuration, and use. Manages work schedules and flying duty day requirements to ensure availability of personnel to support tasking. Monitors support functions to ensure availability of equipment, accessibility to mission and intelligence data, and transportation. Additionally conducts, supervises, and evaluates intelligence and operations debriefings and prepares written reports. Prepares and evaluates operations readiness reports. Conducts, manages, and evaluates pararescue pipeline training, formal schools programs, continuation training activities, and specialized training programs to meet changing mission commitments. Evaluates unit air and ground training programs and mission performance to ensure directive compliance and proper mission accomplishment. Serves on mishap review panels.

4.1.6. Conducts, supervises, manages, and evaluates mission-specific manpower and logistics programs. Identifies and validates manpower, finances, material, and facilities requirements for pararescue forces. Researches, develops, monitors, and evaluates test and evaluation of procedures, techniques, and equipment related to search, rescue, and recovery operations. Develops, reviews, updates, and manages war readiness kits and materiel. Manages, monitors, and evaluates materiel deficiency programs and reports.

4.2. Pararescue Craftsman.

4.2.1. Specialty Summary. Performs as a team leader; plans, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates pararescue activities. Performs as the essential surface/air link in PR and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as mission crew or as surface elements. Provides a rapid response capability and operates in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, to include friendly, denied, hostile, or sensitive areas. Provides both short-and long-term survival and evasion assistance, both short and long-term emergency and field trauma care, and security. Moves objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible.

4.2.2. Team leaders on rotary wing aircraft must hold a 5-level and complete the STS line items for PR team leader (1.4.) as they apply to rotary wing operations, security classification and guides (20.5), crisis action team functions (1.1.2), develop concept of operations (1.1.3), identify duties of Joint Search and Rescue Center/Rescue Coordination Center (JSRC/RCC)(1.2), plans and operations of personnel recovery(1.1.5), identify psychological aspects of the survivor (8.1.1), identify facts and conditions affecting a survivor (8.1.2), non-combatant evacuation operations (7.1.21), identify forward area rearming and refueling point (FARRP) operations (2.5), aerial cargo delivery (5.), identify the effects on Pararescue operations for the following; nuclear, chemical, biological, and laser (9.1), identify characteristics of the six geographical disciplines (9.2), identify acclimatization factors for altitude/climate (9.3), operating considerations for the six geographical disciplines (9.4), and appropriate aircraft operations (2.) After upgrade as a rotary wing team leader take action to initiate the Special Experience Identifier (SEI) 340 - Rotary Wing Team Leader.

4.2.3. Team leaders on fixed wing aircraft must hold a 7-level, complete the STS line items, dive supervisor (14.1.4), static line jumpmaster (4.5.1), MFF jumpmaster (4.5.2), operate personal parachutist oxygen systems (4.3), use pre-breather systems (4.4), confined space rescue (desirable)(9.5), and rescue jumpmaster static line (4.5.3.1) rescue jumpmaster MFF (4.5.3.2). In addition, all line items under the heading of Team Leader (1.4) as they apply to PR fixed wing operations. After upgrade as a fixed wing team leader take action to initiate the Special Experience Identifier (SEI) SEI - 341 Fixed Wing Team Leader

4.2.4 Special Mission Team Leaders must hold a 7-level and complete STS line items for PR Rotary wing team leader, tactical vehicles (7.1.15.1), confined space rescue (9.5), swift water rescue (14.2), SAR Security team (7.1.27), Airfield Seizure (7.1.28), , Team Leader (1.4) Perform Forward Area Rearming and Refueling Point Operations (2.6), Urbanized mounted operations (9.6.1.1) , dive supervisor duties (14.1.4) static line jumpmaster (4.5.1), and MFF jumpmaster (4.5.2) Qualification as a rescue jumpmaster static line (4.5.3.1) rescue jumpmaster MFF (4.5.3.2) is highly desirable for cross-command flow, interoperability and for operations in non-contested and nominal threat contested areas. Exceptions will be coordinated through the MAJCOM Functional Manager.

4.2.5. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates infiltration and exfiltration. Conducts flight following and/or confirms waypoint passage; prepares and/or dons mission and personal equipment; performs nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) warfare defense; provides Survival, Evasion, Resistance, Escape (SERE) expertise; provides en route emergency and field trauma care; and conduct/supervises offloads and transfer of objectives to higher echelon/trauma care; performs inflight duties, if on flying status, and may provide avoidance and suppression of air and surface threats through day/night scanning, navigation assistance, and aerial gunnery operations.

4.2.6. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates insertion and extraction. Provides guidance for on-scene operations, confirms insertion point, performs chemical warfare defense, performs aerial insertion and extraction operations to include static line and military freefall, provides recovery zone security and aircraft reception and performs/assists onload of objectives by rescue hoist, airland, and surface methods.

4.2.7. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates surface movement. Conducts land/water navigation; performs overt, low visibility, or clandestine movement in friendly, hostile, denied, or sensitive global land and water areas; conducts NBC warfare defense; designates rallying points; selects bivouac sites; conducts discrete surface-to-air and surface electronic and visual communications and signaling activities; employs firearms and munitions to provide movement security and performs immediate action drills; directs and adjusts ground and aerial fire support; provides reception for resupply operations; conducts surface/subsurface/scuba, adverse terrain and mountain rescue operations; provides survival and evasion assistance; provides en route emergency and field medical care; and performs SERE.

4.2.8. Performs, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates objective area actions. Conducts surface, contact, and on-scene authentication; directs area security; manages on-scene triage and survivor handling; conducts emergency survival assistance and emergency and field trauma care; guides recovery of priority aerospace materiel; and provides photographic documentation.

4.2.9. Supports, performs, supervises, instructs, and evaluates debriefing and reporting. Provides intelligence and operations information during debriefings and prepares written reports.

4.2.10. Conducts supervision and management. Supervises, manages, and ensures effective performance of pararescue personnel and equipment assets; interprets and enforces policy and applicable directives in support of commanders; plans and structures pararescue activities; manages on-the-job training, requalification, and continuation training; supervises and manages operations and training missions; provides quality control to assure combat readiness; ensures safe and effective operations IAW current directives; and supervises acquisition, maintenance, and repair of organizational equipment. Initiate paperwork to obtain a TS clearance.

4.3 Pararescue Journeyman.

4.3.1. Specialty Summary. Performs as a team leader/; plans, leads, supervises, instructs, and evaluates pararescue activities. Team leaders on rotary wing aircraft must hold a 5-level and complete STS line items for team leader, and appropriate aircraft operations. Qualification as a rescue jumpmaster is highly desirable for cross-command flow, interoperability and for operations in non-contested and nominal threat contested areas. Performs as the essential surface/air link on PR and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as mission crew or as surface elements. Provides a rapid response capability and operates in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, to include friendly, denied, hostile, or sensitive areas. Provides short and long term survival and evasion assistance, both short and long-term emergency and field trauma care, and security. Moves objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible.

4.3.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.3.3. Supports mission planning and preparation. Responds to warning orders or mission requirements; studies terrain and situation; prepares uniforms, mission equipment, weapons, and munitions; rehearses mission plan; safeguards information; and loads and configures aircraft.

4.3.4. Performs infiltration and exfiltration. Performs flight following and/or confirms waypoint passage; prepares and/or dons mission and personal equipment; performs nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) warfare defense; provides SERE expertise; provides enroute emergency and field trauma care; and performs offload and transfer of objectives to higher echelon/medical care; performs inflight duties if on flying status and may provide avoidance and suppression of air and surface threats through day/night scanning, navigation assistance, and aerial gunnery operations.

4.3.5. Performs insertion and extraction. Provides inputs for on-scene operations, confirms insertion points, performs chemical warfare defense, performs aerial insertion and extraction operations to include static line and military freefall, provides recovery zone security and aircraft reception, and performs/assists onload of objectives using aerial and surface methods.

4.3.6. Performs surface movement. Performs overt, low visibility, or clandestine movement in friendly, hostile, denied, or sensitive global land and water areas; performs NBC warfare defense; performs land/water navigation; performs formation security; uses rallying points; prepares bivouac sites; performs discrete surface-to-air and surface-to-surface electronic and visual communications and signaling activities; employs firearms and munitions to perform immediate action drills; requests ground and aerial fire support; provides reception for resupply operations; performs surface/subsurface/scuba, adverse terrain, and mountain rescue operations; provides survival and evasion assistance; provides enroute emergency and field trauma care; and performs SERE.

4.3.7. Performs objective area actions. Performs surface search, contact, and on-scene authentication; provides local security; provides emergency survival assistance; provides on-scene triage and survivor handling; provides emergency and field trauma care; and/or recovers priority aerospace materiel.

4.3.8. Performs debriefing and reporting. Provides intelligence and operation information during debriefings.

4.4. Pararescue Apprentice.

4.4.1. Specialty Summary. Performs as the essential surface/air link on PR and materiel recovery operations by functioning on flying status as mission crew or as surface elements. Provides a rapid response capability and operates in a wide range of adverse geographic and environmental conditions, day or night, on land or water, to include friendly, denied, hostile, or sensitive areas. Provides short and long term survival and evasion assistance, both short and long-term emergency and field trauma care, and security. Moves objectives (personnel and materiel) to safety or friendly control when direct recovery by aircraft is not possible.

4.4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.4.3. Supports mission planning and preparation. Responds to warning orders or mission requirements; studies terrain and situation; prepares uniforms, mission equipment, weapons, and munitions; rehearses mission plan; safeguards information; and loads and configures aircraft.

4.4.4. Performs infiltration and exfiltration. Performs flight following and/or confirms waypoint passage; prepares and/or dons mission and personal equipment; performs nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) warfare defense; provides SERE expertise; provides enroute emergency and field trauma care; and performs offload and transfer of objectives to higher echelon/trauma care; performs inflight duties if on flying status and may provide avoidance and suppression of air and surface threats through day/night scanning, navigation assistance, and aerial gunnery operations.

4.4.5. Performs insertion and extraction. Provides inputs for on-scene operations, confirms insertion points, performs chemical warfare defense, performs aerial insertion and extraction operations to include static line and military freefall, provides recovery zone security and aircraft reception, and performs/assists onload of objectives using aerial and surface methods.

4.4.6. Performs surface movement. Performs overt, low visibility, or clandestine movement in friendly, hostile, denied, or sensitive global land and water areas; performs NBC warfare defense; performs land/water navigation; performs formation security; uses rallying points; prepares bivouac sites; performs discrete surface-to-air and surface-to-surface electronic and visual communications and signaling activities; employs firearms and munitions to perform immediate action drills; requests ground and aerial fire support; provides reception for resupply operations; performs surface/subsurface/scuba, adverse terrain, and mountain rescue operations; provides survival and evasion assistance; provides enroute emergency and field trauma care; and performs SERE.

4.4.7. Performs objective area actions. Performs surface search, contact, and on-scene authentication; provides local security; provides emergency survival assistance; provides on-scene triage and survivor handling; provides emergency and field trauma care; and/or recovers priority aerospace materiel.

4.4.8. Performs debriefing and reporting. Provides intelligence and operation information during debriefings.

5. Skill/Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent level play an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training must do his or her part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives viable training at the appropriate points in their career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Initial skills training in this specialty consists of the tasks and knowledge training provided in the Pararescue Apprentice Course (L3ABP1T231-002). Task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS (Part II, Section A). Individuals must complete the Pararescue Indoctrination Course, initial skills courses and all prerequisite courses to be awarded AFSC 1T231. Individual must attend Pararescue Medical Recertification Course every four years when it becomes available. This course will be the primary method for recertification, however, Reserve Component may seek alternate sources of training.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level. Upgrade training to the 5-skill level is initiated immediately after arriving to first duty station. Time limits in upgrade training are minimum 15 months/9 months for retrainees. In this specialty, upgrade training consists of completing 5-skill level CDCs, if available 5-skill level core tasks, duty position requirements per the STS and any other MAJCOM or unit directed OJT requirements. The following items apply to all individuals: Must attend Pararescue Medical Recertification Course every four years when it becomes available. This course will be the primary method for recertification, however, the Reserve Component may seek alternate sources of training.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. Once members have a line number for promotion to Staff Sergeant (SSgt) they will begin upgrade training to the 7-skill level. In this specialty, upgrade training consists of completing all 7-skill level core tasks, duty position requirements per the STS and, any other MAJCOM or unit directed training requirements. Craftsman, 7-skill level upgrade training begins on 1 Sep of the year the selection for promotion to SSgt occurs with a minimum time in upgrade of 12 months. Individual must attend Pararescue Medical Recertification Course every four years when it becomes available. This course will be the primary method for recertification; however, the Reserve Component may seek alternate sources of training.

5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. Superintendent, 9 level is awarded upon SMSgt sew on date.

6. Training Criteria. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Pararescue career field. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training. The following training objectives were decided upon during the 1T2X1 U&TW and HQ USAF/XO-directed conferences:

6.1. Initial Skills. After basic military training, individuals will complete the Pararescue Indoctrination course.

6.1.1. The Pararescue Indoctrination Course (Indoc) is a course designed to fulfill three purposes: 1. Function as a screening course. 2. Emphasize the Pararescue Core Values built upon the AF Core Values of Integrity, Service, and Excellence. 3. Prepare an individual for pipeline and career field success. By building the core values of "integrity" (accepting responsibility, courage, accountability, honesty, self-respect) we teach the trainee to "Do what is right, be fair, and the importance of meeting standards". There is no compromise in "service before self and excellence" (Duty, Self-Discipline, Confidence in leaders, preparation) and is reflected in the Pararescueman's Code: "It is my duty, as a pararescueman to save life

and aid the injured. I will be prepared at all times to perform my assigned duties quickly and efficiently, placing these duties before personal desires and comforts. These things I do that others may live." The Pararescue Indoctrination Course strives for "Quality before Quantity".

6.1.2. Upon completion of **Pararescue Indoctrination course, individuals** will complete the Pararescue Pipeline initial skills training consisting of : U.S. Army Airborne (**L3AQA1T231-002**), Combat Diver Qualification (**L3AQA1T231-000**), Combat Survival Training Course (S-V80-A), Underwater Egress (S-V84-A), Military Freefall Parachutist(**L3AQA1T231-001**), **Pararescue Emergency Medical Technician – Basic (L3AQP1T231-002 and Pararescue Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic (L3AQP1T231-003)** These courses are mandatory prerequisites for entry into the AFSC awarding course, Pararescue Apprentice Crs (L3ABP1T231-002). The Pararescue Apprentice course content is recorded in the STS in Part II of this CFETP. Personnel must complete the initial skill courses to be awarded AFSC 1T231.

6.1.3. Retrainees. Retrainees will attend all initial skills training not already accomplished, attain their 3-skill level training and begin their CDCs when available immediately after being assigned to an operational unit.

6.2. Five-Level Upgrade Requirements. Member enters journeyman training immediately after arriving at first duty station. Training will consist of a minimum of 15 months/9 months for retrainees (OJT) and completion of appropriate CDC when available.

6.3. Seven-Level Upgrade Requirements. No formal course required.

6.4. Proficiency Training.

6.5. Requalification Training. Requalification training requirements for pararescue personnel returning to the career field and who have not practiced pararescue skills for five years or more are as follows:

6.5.1. Complete pararescue physical fitness evaluation.

6.5.2. Pass a Class III Flight Physical.

6.5.3. Complete altitude chamber training.

6.5.4. Hold an appropriate security clearance.

6.5.5. Complete requalification requirements for military freefall IAW Army Field Manual (FM) 31-19, Military Freefall Parachuting.

6.5.6. Complete requalification requirements for SCUBA IAW US Navy standards.

6.5.7. Attend the Pararescue Apprentice Course

6.6. Prior Service Qualification. Prior service personnel entering the Air Force for pararescue duty with the following comparable pre-qualification schools: Navy SEALs, Army Special Forces, Force Recon Marines, Ranger Qual course will complete the Pararescue Indoctrination and the Pararescue Apprentice Course. Other courses will be determined on an individual basis through the AETC Pararescue Functional Manager with Air Force Career Field Manager approval.

7. Community College of the Air Force. Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. CCAF provides the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Sciences Degree. In addition to its associates degree program, CCAF offers the following:

7.1. Occupational Instructor Certification. Upon completion of instructor qualification training, consisting of the instructor methods course and supervised practice teaching, CCAF instructors who possess an associates degree or higher may be nominated by their school commander and commandant for certification as an occupational instructor.

7.2. Trade Skill Certification. When a CCAF student separates or retires, a trade skill certification is awarded for the primary occupational specialty. The College uses a competency based assessment process for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: Apprentice, Journeyman, Craftsman/Supervisor, or Master Craftsman/Manager. All are transcribed on the CCAF transcript.

7.3. Degree Requirements. All airmen are automatically entered into the CCAF program. Prior to completing an associate's degree, the 5 level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

Pararescue (7GDP) CCAF Degree

OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY: 1T2X1

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS: The journeyman (5-level) must be held at the time of program completion.

	<i><u>Semester Hours</u></i>
Technical Education.....	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies.....	6
Physical Education.....	4
General Education.....	15
Program Elective.....	<u>15</u>
Total	64

TECHNICAL EDUCATION. (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of technical core subjects/ courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from technical core/technical elective subjects/courses. Requests to substitute comparable courses or to exceed specified semester hour values in any subject/course must be approved in advance by the Services Branch. Refer to page 1-10 for Application of Courses to Technical Education Requirement.

Technical Core

<i><u>Subjects/Courses</u></i>	<i><u>Semester Hours</u></i>
Air Operations.....	9
CCAF Internship.....	16
Emergency Medicine.....	12
Evasion and Recovery.....	3
General Principles of Survival.....	12
Ground Operations.....	12
Mountain Travel/Rescue Techniques.....	3
Pararescue Indoctrination.....	3
Psychology of Environmental Stress.....	3

Technical Electives

<i><u>Subjects/Courses</u></i>	<i><u>Maximum Semester Hours</u></i>
Computer Science.....	6
Enlisted Professional Military Education.....	12
Human Anatomy and Physiology.....	3
Parachuting/Scuba Diving.....	6
Physical Geography.....	3
Weapons Familiarization.....	3

LEADERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND MILITARY STUDIES (LMMS) (6 Semester Hours): Professional military education and/or civilian management courses. See pages 1-13 for Application of Courses to Leadership, Management, and Military Studies.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION. (4 Semester Hours):

PHE 1000..... 4

GENERAL EDUCATION. (15 Semester Hours):

Applicable courses must meet the Criteria for Application of Courses to General Education Requirement (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable general education subjects/courses provided on page 1-12.

<u>Subjects/Courses</u>	<u>Semester Hours</u>
Oral Communication.....	3
Speech	
Written Communication.....	3
English Composition	
Mathematics.....	3
Intermediate algebra or a college-level mathematics course is required. If an acceptable mathematics course is applied as a technical or program elective, a natural science course meeting GER application criteria may be applied as a general education requirement.	
Social Science.....	3
Anthropology, Archaeology, Economics, Geography, Government, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology	
Humanities.....	3
Fine Arts (Criticism, Appreciation, Historical Significance), Foreign Language, Literature, Philosophy, Religion	

PROGRAM ELECTIVE. (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable technical education, LMMS, or general education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria and foreign language credit earned at the Defense Language Institute or through the Defense Language Proficiency Test. Six semester hours of CCAF degree-applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to this program may be applied.

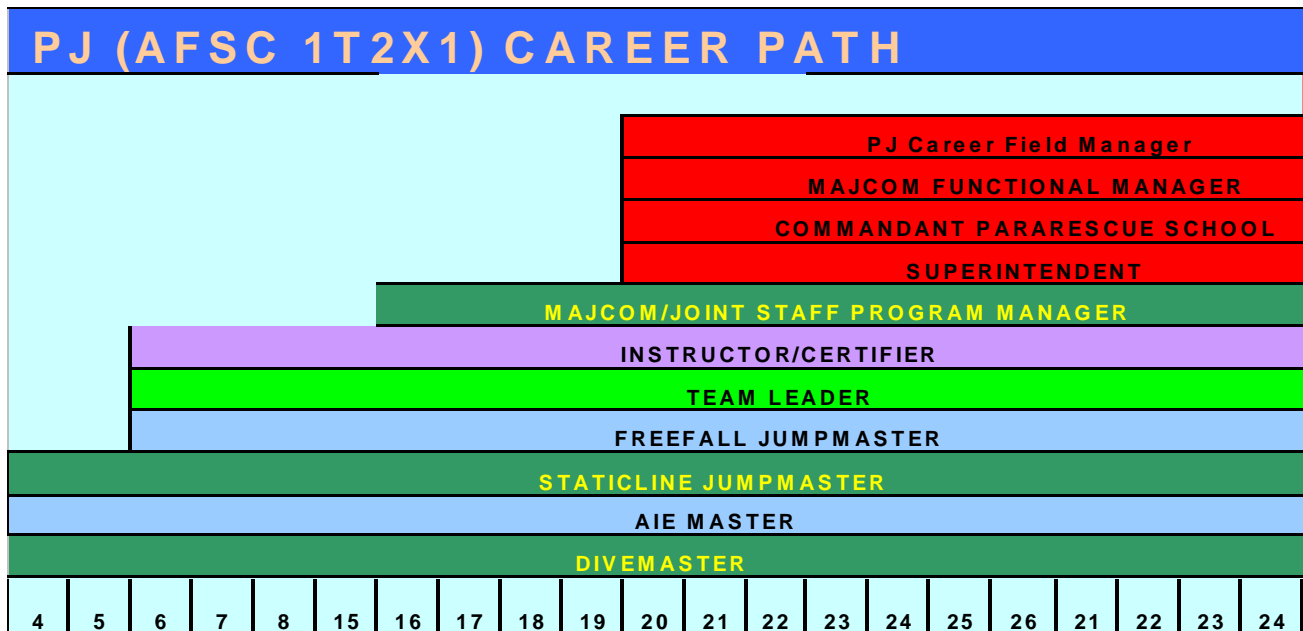
8. Career Field Path

8.1. Manpower Table.

<u>CMSGT</u>	<u>SMSGT</u>	<u>MSGT</u>	<u>TSGT</u>	<u>SSGT</u>	<u>SRA</u>	<u>AIC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
6	7	36	41	100	94	41	326

8.2. Enlisted Career Path.

Education and Training Requirements	GRADE REQUIREMENTS			
	Rank	Average Sew-On	Earliest Sew-On	High Year Of Tenure (HYT)
Basic Military Training School				
Apprentice Technical School (3-Skill Level)	Amn	6 months		
Upgrade To Journeyman (5-Skill Level) - minimum 15 months/9 months for retrainees. - Complete appropriate CDC if/when available.	A1C SrA	16 months 3 years	28 months	10 Years
Airman Leadership School (ALS) - Must be a SrA with 48 months time in service or be a SSgt Selectee. - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for SSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only).	Trainer - Trainer must be certified on the task, recommended by the supervisor. - Must attend the formal Air Force Training Course. - Appointed in writing by Commander.			
Upgrade To Craftsman (7-Skill Level) - Minimum rank of SSgt. - 12 months OJT. - Complete appropriate CDC if/when available. - Advanced Technical School.	SSgt	7.5 years	3 years	20 Years
	Certifier - Possess at least a 5-skill level in the same AFSC, if possible but not required. - Attend formal Air Force Training Course and appointed by Commander. - Be a person other than the trainer * Trainer may certify when geographic areas limit accessibility, numbers of personnel, and training opportunities, i.e. extreme mountaineering, TDY location.			
Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) - Must be a TSgt or TSgt Selectee. - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for MSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only).	TSgt	12.5 years	5 years	20 Years
	MSgt	16 years	8 years	24 Years
USAF Senior NCO Academy (SNCOA) - Must be a SMSgt or SMSgt Selectee. - Resident graduation is a prerequisite for CMSgt sew-on (Active Duty Only).	SMSgt	19.2 years	11 years	26 Years
Upgrade To Superintendent (9-Skill Level) - Minimum rank of SMSgt.	CMSgt	21.5 years	14 years	30 Years



Section C – Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS at Part II, Section A and B of this CFETP. Unit work centers must develop a structured training program to ensure the following requirements are met.

10. Specialty Qualification:

10.1. Apprentice Level Training:

10.1.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge of the following is mandatory : mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/scuba and water operations; NBC warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security; occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.1.1.2. Education. Completion of high school and a certified emergency medical technician or paramedic course is desirable for entry into this specialty..

10.1.1.3. Training. Completion of the following courses are mandatory for award of AFSC 1T231.

1) Pararescue Indoctrination, 2) Airborne, 3) Combat Diver Qualification, 4) Combat Survival Training, 5) Underwater Egress Training, 6) Military Freefall Parachutist, 7) Emergency Medical Technician-Basic/Paramedic Course, 8) Pararescue Apprentice.

10.1.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated: Practical experience commensurate with education areas listed in the previous paragraph is highly desirable.

10.1.1.5. Other. The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.1.1.5.1. For entry, award, and retention of these AFSCs, physical qualification for aircrew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, Medical Examination and Standards.

10.1.1.5.2. For entry into this specialty, successful completion of the physical ability and stamina test

10.1.1.5.3. For award and retention of AFSC 1T231:

10.1.1.5.4. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist, and as a military scuba diver.

10.1.1.5.5. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry (or state) for Emergency Medical Technicians. After initial certification, continued certification is mandatory.

10.1.1.5.6. Eligibility for a SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Management Program.

10.1.2. Training Sources and Resources. The established courses listed in paragraph, 6.1., are the training sources available for pararescue personnel and satisfy all knowledge and training requirements for award of the 3-skill level.

10.1.3. Implementation. Individuals are awarded their 3-Level upon successful; completion of all pipeline training courses and graduation from Pararescue Apprentice L3ABP1T231-002 course.

10.2. Journeyman Level Training:

10.2.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.2.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge of the following is mandatory: mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/scuba and water operations; NBC warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security; occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.2.1.2. Education. No Change from 1T231.

10.2.1.3. Training. Completion of 5-level CDCs, when available, and OJT criteria. Minimum 15 months/9 months for retrainees

10.2.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:

10.2.1.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1T231. Also, experience performing pararescue duties.

10.2.1.5. Other. The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.2.1.5.1. For entry, award, and retention of AFSC 1T251, physical qualification for aircrew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, Medical Examination and Standards.

10.2.1.5.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1T251:

10.2.1.5.3. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist, and as a military scuba diver.

10.2.1.5.4. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry (or state) for Emergency Medical Technicians. After initial certification, continued certification is mandatory.

10.2.1.5.5. Eligibility for a SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, *Personnel Security Management Program*.

10.2.2. Training Sources and Resources. QTPs are a valuable career field training resource and as Air Force publications, they are mandatory for use during upgrade/qualification training, as they become available. QTPs are AETC and MAJCOM developed training documents designed to enhance and assist the unit OJT process. A list of training courses that support pararescue education and training, to include QTPs, is contained at Part II, Section C of this CFETP.

10.2.3. Implementation. Pararescue personnel are entered into 5-skill level upgrade immediately. Qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform. Five-skill level CDCs, if available, support 5-skill level OJT and upgrade training. Their use is mandatory, as they become available. The 5-skill level is awarded upon completion of CDCs, if available, core tasks directed by AFCFM, MAJCOM and unit duty position tasks, and a minimum of 12 months OJT.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training:

10.3.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.3.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/scuba and water operations; NBC warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security; occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.3.1.2. Education. No change from 1T251.

10.3.1.3. Training. Completion of OJT is mandatory. Completion of supplemental and other schools listed in this CFETP are desirable.

10.3.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of the AFSC indicated:

10.3.1.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1T251. Also, experience performing or supervising pararescue duties.

10.3.1.5. Other. The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.3.1.5.1. For entry, award, and retention of AFSC 1T271, physical qualification for aircrew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, Medical Examination and Standards.

10.3.1.5.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1T271:

10.3.1.5.3. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist, and as a military scuba diver.

10.3.1.5.4. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry (or state) for Emergency Medical Technicians. After initial certification, continued certification is mandatory. MSGts and above assigned to a non-operational staff position (squadron level or higher) are not required to maintain certification

10.3.1.5.5. Eligibility for a TOP SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Management Program.

10.3.2. Training Sources and Resources. QTPs are a valuable career field training resource and as Air Force publications they are mandatory for use during upgrade/qualification training, as they become available. QTPs are AETC and MAJCOM developed training documents designed to enhance and assist the unit OJT process. They are obtained through normal publication channels in accordance with AFIND-8. Procedures for requesting QTP development are also contained in AFIND-8. A list of all training courses to support pararescue education and training, to include QTPs, is contained at Part II, Section C of this CFETP

10.3.3. Implementation. Entry into 7-level upgrade training is initiated when an individual possesses the 5-skill level and has a line number for promotion to SSgt. Completion of a minimum of 12 months OJT to include core tasks directed by the AFCFM, MAJCOM, and unit; and any other MAJCOM or unit directed training required fulfills the training requirements for upgrade. Qualification training is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training:

10.4.1. Specialty Qualifications.

10.4.1.1 Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: mission planning and preparation; aircraft and load characteristics; infiltration and exfiltration; insertion and extraction; surface movement; objective area actions; debriefing and reporting; team leader actions; emergency trauma and field medical care; basic and advance parachuting; adverse terrain and mountain operations; surface/subsurface/scuba and water operations; NBC warfare defense; SERE; night vision devices; firearms and munitions; communications and signaling; photographic documentation; legal responsibilities and ethics; vehicle operations; security; occupational safety and health, administration, and publications; individual fitness; and equipment qualification, inspection, maintenance, and accountability.

10.4.1.2. Education. No change from 1T271

10.4.1.3. Training. Completion of supplemental and other schools listed in this CFETP are desirable

10.4.1.4. Experience. The following experience is mandatory for award of AFSC 1T291:

10.4.1.4.1. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1T271. Also, experience performing or managing pararescue functions as a pararescue team leader.

10.4.1.5. Other. The following are mandatory as indicated:

10.4.1.5.1. For entry, award, and retention of AFSC 1T291, physical qualification for mission crew, parachute, and marine diving duty according to AFI 48-123, Medical Examination and Standards.

10.4.1.5.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1T291:

10.4.1.5.3. Qualification, currency, and proficiency as a static line and military freefall parachutist, and as a military scuba diver. Awarded on SMSgt sew on date.

10.4.1.5.4. Paramedic level certification from the National Registry (or state) for Emergency Medical Technicians. MSgts and above assigned to a non-operational staff position (squadron level or higher) are not required to maintain NRMT certification.

10.4.1.5.5. Eligibility for a TOP SECRET security clearance according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Management Program.

10.4.2. Training Sources/Resources. A list of all training courses to support pararescue education and training, to include QTPs, is contained at Part II, Section C of this CFETP. Additionally, when selected for the grade of SMSgt, pararescue personnel are eligible to attend the SNCOA. Completion of the SNCOA is mandatory before sew-on of CMSgt.

10.4.3. Implementation. Superintendent, 9 skill level is obtained by SMSgt sew on date.

Section D – Resource Constraints

11. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints, which preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

12. Apprentice Level Training:

12.1. Constraint. No Trained Personnel Requirement (TPR) constraint. School can handle 88 students in one FY. Weapons firing with chemical warfare equipment cannot be accomplished due to the lack of gas masks.

13. Five-Level Training:

13.1. Constraint. N/A.

14. Pararescue Medical Re-certification Course

14.1 Constraint. Unfunded

Section E – Transitional Training Guide: “There are currently no transition training requirements. This area is reserved.”

PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Implementation. This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC for classes beginning with CSD:030114, CGD:030605.

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, this STS:

2.1. Lists in column 1, (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference) the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level. Number task statements sequentially i.e. 1.1, 1.2, 2.1. Column 2 (Core Tasks) identifies, by appropriate skill level, i.e., 5, 7, specialty-wide training requirements.

2.2. Provides certification for OJT. Column 3 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use automated training management systems to document technician qualifications, if available. Task certification must show a certification/completed date. (As a minimum, use the following column designators: Training Complete, Certifier Initials.)

2.3. Shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. Column 4 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate as a result of training on the task and knowledge and the career

knowledge provided by the correspondence course. See CADRE/AFSC/CDC listing maintained by the unit education and training manager for current CDC listings.

2.4. Contains the behavioral statement key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

2.5. Becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for OJT when placed in AF Form 623, **On-The-Job Training Record**, and used according to AFI 36-2201. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

3. Documentation. Document and certify completion of training. Identify duty position requirements by circling the subparagraph number next to the task statement. As a minimum, complete the following columns in Part 2 of the CFETP: Training Completed, Trainee Initials, Trainer Initials, and Certifier Initials (if applicable). An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. **Note:** The AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or deemed necessary for the career field.

3.1. Converting from an old document to the new CFETP.

3.1.1 For those core and critical tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications. When verified, recertify using current date as completion date, and enter trainee's and certifier's initials. Remember, during the transcription process no training is taking place, therefore, the trainer's initials are not required.

3.1.2 For non-core and non-critical tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications. When verified, recertify using current date, as completion date and enter trainee's and trainer's initials.

3.1.3. When transcribing previous certification for tasks not required in the current duty position, carry forward only the previous completion date of certification (not the initials of another person). If and when transcribed tasks become duty position requirements, recertify using standard certifications procedures.

3.1.4. The person whose initials appear in the trainer or certifier block during the transcription process must meet the requirements of their respective roles.

3.1.5. Upon completion of the transcribing process, give the old CFETP to the member.

3.2. Documenting career Knowledge. When a CDC is not available: the supervisor identifies STS training references that the trainee requires for career knowledge and ensures, as a minimum, that trainees cover the mandatory items in AFMAN 36-2108. For two-time CDC course exam failures: supervisors identify all STS items corresponding to the areas covered by the CDC. The trainee completes a study of STS references, undergoes evaluation by the task certifier, and receives certification on the STS. **Note:** Career Knowledge must be documented prior to submitting a CDC waiver.

3.3. Records Documentation: An AF Form 623 will be maintained for all pararescue personnel in the grades of E-1 thru E-9 (E-9 waivable through AFCFM). Use of a 1.5 inch 3-ring binder is an optional approved method of managing the AF Fm 623 contents. If this method is utilized, cut the cover off the AF Fm 623 and slide it into the outside clear pocket (size to fit) of the 3-ring binder. Use of a 3-ring binder provides a more durable hard cover, allows ease of reading, and also enables the user to easily add/remove changes or make additions. Documentation is an important part of the training and evaluation process. Concise and factual documentation provides a history of tasks accomplished and the conditions under which they were accomplished. Proper documentation supports the trend analysis program, an important part of the command and unit cross-tell programs. Improper documentation results in a poor or incomplete picture of the individual's performance and may hinder the supervisor as he retrain and prepares the individual for his re-qualification evaluation. Divide the AF Form 623 into eight sections using tabs.

3.3.1. Tab 1 – CFETP. Documenting the STS/JQS. Pararescue is unique in that OJT training is both mission and task compliance oriented. Each mission area has been subdivided into specific tasks and is based on go/no-go. All trainee's, supervisor's, trainer's, and certifying officials will be documented on the

JQS identification page. If additional space is needed, use locally produced forms containing the required information. Place additional identification pages in front of the CFETP if required.

3.3.2. Tab 2 – AF Form 623a, On-The-Job Training (OJT) Continuation Sheet. The 623a is used for recommendations and explanation of restrictions. Use the 623a to record positive performance as well as negative. The evaluator and trainee initials must be recorded after the comment section in order for the comments to be considered valid. As a minimum, each entry on a continuation sheet must include the date, comments, and initials of both the trainer/certifier and trainee. Training entries will also include strengths, weaknesses, and recommended actions. All 623a entries should provide supporting documentation to any subsequent evaluations annotated on the AF Form 803.

3.3.3. Tab 3 – Mission Ready Training Forms. AFORMS will be used to track training. Retain all management products in this tab or a central location. The product must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a permanent change of station (PCS) move.

3.3.3.1. Maintain a record of required Air Force ancillary training (AFI 36-2201) either in this tab or in a central location if not recorded in unit training management products.

****Note: Pararescuemen assigned to specific MDS aircraft will maintain the minimum flight training requirements identified by the MAJCOM for “mission crew members”.**

3.3.3.2. Air Force Form 1098, Special Task Certification Recurring Training. This form is used to record recurring training if not recorded in unit training management products.

3.3.4. Tab 4 – Individual Dive Record. Use AF 1098 and/or US Navy dive management programs to record and maintain a historical record of individual dive training.

3.3.5. Tab 5 – Evaluation Record. The AF Form 803 is retained in this tab. Supporting documentation for any training required prior to an evaluation should be supported by 623a entries.

3.3.6. Tab 6 – AF Form 522, USAF Ground Weapons Training Data. The form(s) may be maintained in this tab or a central location, but must be returned to this tab if the individual deploys with the training record or makes a PCS move.

3.3.7. Tab 7 – Basic Qualifications and Advanced Skills Documentation. Maintain a copy of current special orders and/or commander’s certification letters placing individual on or removing from specialty qualifications. Advanced qualifications denoted by a commander’s letter must have supporting documentation entered in the 623a and/or AF Form 803

3.3.8. Tab 8 – EMT Certification/Re-certification Documentation. This tab will include either originals or copies of individuals current qualification documentation. This tab is also used to maintain the necessary information and documentation required to attain/maintain EMT qualification.

3.4. Certification and Decertification Procedures.

3.4.1. All annotation will be accomplished in pencil.

3.4.2. Pre-printed items listed in the formal training columns relate to mandatory training required for certification. Upon CDC or formal school completion an individual is considered qualified in those tasks.

3.4.3. Identify duty position, MAJCOM and unit mission essential tasks. Circle the corresponding task number/letter. Circling line items in the STS makes it a JQS. JQS items with a dash will be coded appropriately (P, K, or pk) and should align with MAJCOM and unit METL requirements and individual responsibilities.

3.4.4. Identify upgrade and skill level training requirements by circling the appropriate skill level. If a listed task has more than one noun or verb, and training cannot be completed on the entire task, circle the noun or verb that applies. A circled item in the core task column indicates a training requirement. Upgrade requirements should not be confused with training accomplished. If an individual has received training to a higher skill level than indicated in the normal upgrade path, it will be documented at the highest level.

Identify duty position requirements to include core tasks by circling the applicable subparagraph number next to the task statement.

****Note: During upgrade, core tasks are circled regardless of unit METL requirements and are trained according to normal upgrade requirements. Pararescuemen must maintain qualification in all core tasks in order to maintain AFSC.**

3.4.5. To begin training in a specific task, enter a training start date (block 3.A.).

3.4.6. To complete the training process, the trainee and trainer agree to task proficiency and the trainee initials the trainee column (block 3.C.). The trainer will enter the completion date and his initials in the trainer column (block 3.D.). For tasks requiring task certification, when a task is certified complete, the trainer/certifier enters the completion date in the completion date column (block 3.B.) and then initials the certifier column (block 3.E.).

3.4.7. A review board will be conducted for pararescuemen de-certified in core tasks. The board will recommend to the commander whether a waiver, remedial training, or removal from the career field is warranted. De-certified individuals will not perform operational duties until a re-qualification evaluation or waiver is completed.

3.4.8. When decertifying an individual to a lower level, line through the specific upgrade columns that the de-certification relates to, erase the training start/stop dates, erase the trainer/certifier initials and write in the new start date for the level being trained to. De-certification requires an entry be made in the AF 623a or the AF Form 803 as appropriate. When documenting the AF 623a/803, indicate the date; reason for de-certification, corrective actions, and any restrictions. Clearly define type of restriction, reason the restriction was imposed, and training required to clear the restriction.

3.5. Training Standard: Tasks are trained and qualified to the go/no-go level. Go means the individual can perform the task without assistance and meet local demands for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures.

3.6. Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT). Senior NCO's with extensive practical experience in their career fields develops the SKT at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the WAPS catalog. Individual responsibilities are in chapter 14 of AFI 36-2606, *US Air Force Reenlistment, Retention, and NCO Status Programs*. WAPS is not applicable to the Air National Guard.

3.7. Upgrade Certification Procedures. Prior to upgrade, all 1T2X1 personnel, regardless of duty position, must satisfactorily complete career knowledge training commensurate with upgrade skill level. Trainees must also meet AFSC experience requirements outlined in AFMAN 36-2108 and task certified on 5-level or 7-level core tasks. Work center supervisors **may not defer** selected core tasks without MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM) approval and AFCFM waiver to training policy. All requests to waive core tasks identified in the CFETP must be routed through applicable base training manager to the MAJCOM Functional Manager for coordination and forwarding to the AFCFM for approval. Deferment actions will be coordinated with the unit training office, MFM, and AFCFM. Work centers may add local upgrade core tasks and non-mandatory tasks. Continue to accomplish completion of non-mandatory tasks, pertinent to the unit, as tasks become available for training.

3.8. Recommendations. Each newly assigned 3-level must be evaluated on the Technical School training received and any unsatisfactory performance reported to 37 TRG/DOS, 100 Mercury Drive, Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5717. Reference specific STS paragraphs. A Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify graduates who may have received over or

under training on tasks/knowledge items listed in this STS. For a quick response to problems, call our CSIL, Defense Switched Network (DSN) 473-2917, anytime, day or night.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

RICHARD E. BROWN III, Lieutenant General, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel

<p align="center">This Block Is For Identification Purposes Only</p> <p><i>Name Of Trainee:</i></p>		
<p><i>Printed Name: (Last, First, Middle Initial)</i></p>	<p><i>Initials:(Cursive)</i></p>	<p>SSN:</p>
<p align="center"><u>Printed Name (N)of Trainer/Certifying Official and Cursive Initials (I)</u></p>		
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	
N/I	N/I	

Behavioral Statements STS Coding System	
CODE	DEFINITION
K	<u>Subject Knowledge Training</u> – The verb selection identifies the individual's ability to identify facts, state principles, analyze, or evaluate the subject.
P	<u>Performance Training</u> - Identifies that the individual has performed the task to the satisfaction of the course; however, the individual may not be capable of meeting the <i>field</i> requirements for speed and accuracy.
pk	<u>Performance Knowledge Training</u> – The verb selection identifies the individual's ability to relate simple facts, procedures, operating principles, and operational theory for the task.
-	No training provided in the course or CDC.
	NOTE: Pararescue apprentice course doesn't change for wartime.

Each STS element (task) has a written behavior statement.

The details of the statement and verb selection reflects the level of training provided.

EXPLANATIONS	
Note	
1	Users annotate training references to identify current references pending STS revision.
2	Underlined training references are commercial publications essential for OJT and mission accomplishment. The unit OJT section consolidates requirements and has the base library order from the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, 444 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611.
3	Where applicable, new Air Force Instruction (AFI) references are provided with the old Air Force Regulation (AFR) reference next to it in parentheses. AFR references remain in the STS where an AFI reference could not be found.

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		A	B	C	D	E	A	B
		Tng Start	Tng Comp	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level Course	5 Skill Level CDC

1. PARARESCUE OPERATIONS								
1.1 Command and control functions								
1.1.1 Use operations plans TR: AFI 10-401	7						—	—
1.1.2 Perform crisis action team functions TR: AFI 10-207							—	—
1.1.3 Develop concepts of operations AFI 16-1202 TR: AFDD 2-6.1, JP 3-50.21, JP 3-50-1 Vol 1, Special Tactics Mission Planning Guide							—	—
1.1.4 Identify fundamentals of personnel recovery (PR101 or equivalent)	5						—	—
1.1.5 Identify plans and operations of personnel recovery (PR301 or equivalent)	7						—	—
1.2 Identify duties of Joint Search & Rescue Center/Rescue Coordination Center (JSRC/RCC) operations TR: JP 3-50.2	7						—	—
1.3 Deployment:								
1.3.1 Manage deployed Pararescue assets TR: AFI 10-201, AFI 10-404, AFI 25-201	7						—	—
1.3.2 Identify deployed Pararescue organization, tasking, and command and control relationships TR: AFDD 2-6.1 AFI 16 –1202	7						—	—
1.4 Team leader TR: AFDD 2-6.1, AFDD 2-7 AFI 16-1202, Special Tactics Mission Planning Guide								
1.4.1 Analyze theater mission tasking							—	—
1.4.2 Planning and preparation								
1.4.2.1 Analyze the proposed operation								—
1.4.2.2 Construct a time table using reverse planning							—	—
1.4.2.3 Evaluate the terrain and situation							—	—
1.4.2.4 Acquire Intelligence							—	—

1.4.2.5 Prepare a tentative plan							—	—
1.4.2.6 Identify General and specific team organization							—	—
1.4.2.7 Develop warning order							—	—
1.4.2.8 Conduct staff coordination							—	—
1.4.2.9 Develop mission plan folder							—	—
1.4.2.10 Develop execution plan							—	—
1.4.2.11 Identify chain of command							—	—
1.4.2.12 Conduct mission brief back							—	—
1.4.2.13 Supervise team inspection and mission rehearsals							—	—
1.4.2.14 Plan actions at the objective							—	—
1.4.2.15 Conduct Aircrew Brief							—	—
1.4.2.16 Prepare mission reports							—	—
1.4.2.17 Develop an EPA							—	—
1.4.2.18 Develop a CSAR Plan							—	—
1.4.2.19 Develop a triage plan							—	—
1.4.2.20 Analyze infiltration and exfiltration							—	—
1.4.2.21 Analyze communications requirements							—	—
1.4.3 Conduct the following Personnel Recovery missions								
1.4.3.1 Fixed wing							—	—
1.4.3.2 Rotary wing							—	—
1.4.3.3 Special missions							—	—
1.5 Team member responsibilities JP 3-50-1 Vol 1, JP 3-50.2, JP 3-50.21, JP 3-50.3 AFI 16-1202, AFDD 2-6.1								
1.5.1 Assist in reviewing the terrain and situation	5						pk	—
1.5.2 Assist in preparing a tentative plan	5						pk	—
1.5.3 Identify team member positions in the formation	5						pk	—
1.5.4 Conduct team leader directed staff coordination	5						pk	—
1.5.5 Assist in developing mission plan folder	5						pk	—
1.5.6 Assist in developing an execution plan	5						pk	—
1.5.7 Identify chain of command	5						pk	—
1.5.8 Assist in conducting mission brief back	5						pk	—

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1.5.9 Participate in team inspection and mission rehearsals	5						pk	—
1.5.10 Assist in mission reports/debriefs	5						pk	—
1.6 Intelligence TR: JP 3-50-1 Vol 1, JP 3-50.2, JP 3-50.21, JP 3-50.3 AFI 16-1202, AFDD 2-6.1, JP 03-30								
1.6.1 Identify elements of intelligence from:								
1.6.1.1 Friendly Order of Battle	5						K	—
1.6.1.2 Enemy Order of Battle	5						K	—
1.6.1.3 Aerial and surface reconnaissance	5						K	—
1.6.1.4 Survivor information	5						K	—
1.6.1.5 Air Tasking Order (ATO) and CSAR, Special Instructions (SPINS)	5						K	—
1.6.2 Identify the elements of Intelligence below:								
1.6.2.1 Accuracy	5						—	—
1.6.2.2 Map preparation	5						K	—
1.6.2.3 Weather and terrain analysis	5						K	—
1.6.2.4 Operations analysis	5						—	—
1.7 Infiltration and exfiltration TR: JP 3.50.21, AFDD 2-6.1, AFI 16-1202								
1.7.1 Identify modes, means, and methods of transportation	5						—	—
1.7.2 Identify types of infiltration and exfiltration	5						K	—
1.7.3 Identify planning factors for conducting a mission	5						K	—
1.8 Communication procedures AFI 16-1202, Applicable radio T.O..AFTTP 3-1, Vol 24 JP 3-50.2, JP 3-50.21, JP 3-50.3								
1.8.1 Identify communications requirements for:								
1.8.1.1 Survivor radio	5						K	—
1.8.1.2 Inter-team radio	5						K	—
1.8.1.3 Short range radio	5						K	—
1.8.1.4 Long range radio	5						K	—
1.8.2 Operate communication devices	5						P	

1.8.3 Perform communication procedures	5						P	
1.8.4 Use secure communications	5						—	—
1.8.5 Use communications networks	5						—	—
1.8.6 Use visual signals	5						P	—
2. AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS								
2.1 General TR: Applicable MDS 11 Series/T.O, Applicable Weapons TO, AFI 11-202 v3, AFI 13-217, AFI 11-235, AFI 11-218, AFI 16-1202, AFI 11-410, AFI 11-401, AFRD 11-4, AFI 11-409, AFI 11-301. JP 3-50.1								
2.1.1 Identify general flight rules	5						K	—
2.1.2 Perform aircraft emergency/egress procedures on mission aircraft	5						P	—
2.1.3 Configure aircraft with Pararescue mission equipment and litters	5						P	—
2.1.4 Perform aerial search procedures	5							
2.1.5 Perform scanner duties							—	—
2.2 Perform aerial site evaluation	5						—	—
2.3 Perform en-route flight following	5						—	—
2.4 Perform night vision goggle operations								
2.4.1 Scanning							—	—
2.4.2 General	5						pk	—
2.5 Define Forward Area Rearming and Refueling Point (FARRP) Operations							—	—
2.6 Perform Forward Area Rearming and Refueling Point (FARRP) Operations							—	—
2.7 Perform aircraft marshaling	5						—	—
2.8 Operate aircraft weapons							—	—
2.9 Perform helicopter landing zone (HLZ) controller duties	5						—	—
2.10 Perform drop-zone (DZ) controller duties	5						—	—
2.11 Identify emergency location transmitter (ELT) considerations							—	—
2.12 Perform survivor recovery								
2.12.1 Land	5						P	—
2.12.2 Water	5						P	—

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2.12.3 Handling patients and litters in aircraft	5						P	—
2.12.4 Using Stokes litter hoist operations	5						P	—
2.12.5 Using Tag –Line operation	5						P	—

3. INSERTION/EXTRACTION OPERATIONS

3.1 Perform the following AIEs (day/night) : TR: AFI 16-1202, Applicable MDS 11 series T.O., AFTTP 3-1/3-3, Vol 24, Ranger SOSOP, USOCOM 350-6								
3.1.1 Day/Night aircraft tactical on/off-load	5						P	—
3.1.2 Day/Night Rapid vehicle on/off load								
3.1.3 Day/Night hoist	5						P	—
3.1.4 Day/Night fast rope							P	—
3.1.5 Day/Night rappel							P	—
3.1.6 Day free-fall swimmer							P	—
3.1.7 Day/Night rope ladder							P	—
3.1.8 Special Purpose Insertion (SPIES) and Extraction							—	—
3.1.9 Fast Rope Insertion and Extraction System (FRIES)								
3.1.10 Short Haul								
3.1.11 REDS or Equipment deployment	5						pk	—
3.1.12 Multiple type AIE	5						—	—
3.1.13 Kangaroo DUCK							—	—
3.1.14 Soft Duck							—	—
3.1.15 Tethered Duck							—	—
3.2 Perform Alternate Insertion Extraction (AIE) Master Duties TR: AFI 16-1202, Applicable MDS 11 Series T.O., AFTTP 3-3. Vol 24 USSOCOM M 350-6								
3.2.1 Fast Rope	5						—	—
3.2.2 Rappel	5						—	—
3.2.3 Free-fall swimmer	5						—	—
3.2.4 Rope Ladder	5						—	—
3.2.5 SPIES							—	—

3.2.6 FRIES							—	—
3.2.7 Short Haul							—	—
3.2.8 T Duck							—	—
3.2.9 K Duck								
3.2.10 Soft Duck							—	—
4. PARACHUTING								
4.1 Perform the following parachute jumps: TR: AFI 11-410, AFI 16-1202 FM 31-19, FM 57-220, AFI 11-409, AFI 11-231, Applicable equipment/parachute manufacturer instructions.								
4.1.1 Day land full equipment static line	5						P	—
4.1.2 Night land full equipment static line	5						P	—
4.1.3 Day tree full equipment static line							—	—
4.1.4 Day scuba full equipment static line	5						P	—
4.1.5 Night scuba full equipment static line	5						P	—
4.1.6 Day land full equipment HALO	5						P	—
4.1.7 Night land full equipment HALO	5						P	—
4.1.8 Day land full equipment HAHO							—	—
4.1.9 Night land full equipment HAHO							—	—
4.1.10 Tandem parachute operations								
4.1.10.1 Equipment							—	—
4.1.10.2 Personnel							—	—
4.1.11 Dissimilar parachute system							—	—
4.1.12 Freefall video/stills								
4.1.13 Employ inflatable watercraft								
4.1.13.1 Rigging Alternate Method Zodiac (RAMZ)	5						P	—
4.1.13.2 Hard Duck							—	—
4.2 Perform HAHO duties								
4.2.1 Navigator							—	—
4.2.2 Stackmaster							—	—
4.2.3 Team Leader							—	—
4.3 Operate personal parachutist oxygen systems							—	—
4.4 Use pre-breather systems							—	—
4.5 Perform jumpmaster duties:								
4.5.1 Static line							—	—
4.5.2 MFF							—	—
4.5.3 Rescue Jumpmaster								
4.5.3.1 Static line							—	—
4.5.3.2 MFF							—	—

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4.5.4 Perform tree letdown procedures							P	—
4.5.5 Perform jumpmaster personnel inspection	5						-	—
5. AERIAL CARGO DELIVERY								
TR: AFI 16-1202 ,TO 13C7-55-1, AFJI 13-210, TO 13C7-1-11								
5.1 Identify types of airdrops							—	—
5.2 Select cushioning material							—	—
5.3 Inspect cargo parachutes							—	—
5.4 Select delivery container							—	—
5.5 Determine aerial delivery procedures							—	—
5.6 Pack fuel for aerial delivery							—	—
5.7 Pack rescue equipment for aerial delivery (land/sea)							—	—
5.8 Deploy aerial delivery bundles							—	—
6. WEAPONS								
6.1 TR: AFI 16-1202, , AFI 31-207, AFMAN 31-229, AFI 36-2226, AFI 36-2227 V2, V3, and applicable weapons T.O.								
6.2 Qualify on								
6.2.1 Handgun							—	—
6.2.2 Rifle							—	—
6.2.3 Other unit assigned weapons							—	—
6.3 Tactical Weapons								
6.3.1 Perform day firing unaided								
6.3.1.1 Handgun	5						P	—
6.3.1.2 Rifle	5						P	—
6.3.2 Perform day firing aided								
6.3.2.1 Rifle	5						P	—
6.3.3 Perform night firing unaided								

6.3.3.1 Handgun	5						P	—
6.3.3.2 Rifle	5						P	—
6.3.4 Perform night firing aided								
6.3.4.1 Handgun	5						P	—
6.3.4.2 Rifle	5						P	—
6.3.5 Perform firing with NBC protective mask:								
6.3.5.1 Handgun	5						P	—
6.3.5.2 Rifle	5						P	—
6.3.6 Perform reactive firing								
6.3.6.1 Handgun	5						P	—
6.3.6.2 Rifle	5						P	—
6.3.6.3 Other unit assigned weapons								
6.4 Safeguard Weapons and ammunition	5						P	—
6.5 Define the procedures for transportation of weapons and ammo	5						—	—
6.6 Perform operator maintenance of assigned weapons	5						P	—
6.7 Range Safety Officer (RSO) Duties								
7. SMALL TEAM TACTICAL OPERATIONS								
7.1 Conduct overland operations using: TR: AFI 16-1202, JP 3.50-21, Applicable equipment manufacturer instructions, Ranger SOSOP, USOCOM 350-6, FM 21-26, AFTTP(I) 3-2.6 J-FIRE, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 33, attachment 6								
7.1.1 Small team formations	5						P	—
7.1.2 Arm and hand signals	5						P	—
7.1.3 Night vision devices	5						P	—
7.1.4 Perform danger area crossings								
7.1.5 Immediate action drills	5						P	—
7.1.6 Friendly contract procedures								
7.1.7 Defensive fire techniques	5						P	—
7.1.8 Rally points								
7.1.9 Establish bivouac	5						P	—
7.1.10 Field Security								
7.1.10.1 Install/recover field expedient warning and anti-intrusion devices	5						P	—
7.1.10.2 Describe safe passage	5						P	—
7.1.10.3 Perform noise, light, and movement discipline	5						P	—
7.1.11 Improvised shelters	5						P	—

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7.1.12 Re-supply procedures and techniques	5							
7.1.13 Aircraft entry and extrication	5						—	—
7.1.14 Live fire operations	5						—	—
7.1.15 Tactical vehicle Operations								
7.1.15.1 Identify the principles of the use of tactical vehicles								
7.1.15.1.1 ATV/Quad	5						—	—
7.1.15.1.2 Motorcycle							—	—
7.1.15.1.3 Rescue vehicles							—	—
7.1.15.1.4 Snowmobile							—	—
7.1.15.2 Use tactical vehicles							—	—
7.1.16 Objective area reconnaissance	5						P	—
7.1.17 Survivor link-up	5						P	—
7.1.18 Control of prisoners and non-belligerents	5						pk	—
7.1.19 Survivor contact procedures	5						P	—
7.1.20 Trans-load operations								
7.1.21 Non-Combatant Evacuation operations							—	—
7.1.22 Team casualty procedures	5							
7.1.23 Tactical Litters	5						P	—
7.1.24 Imminent capture actions	5						P	—
7.1.25 Emergency Close Air Support (ECAS) communications to include								
7.1.25.1 Fixed wing aircraft	5						P	—
7.1.25.2 Rotor wing aircraft	5						P	—
7.1.26 LZ Options							—	—
7.1.27 SAR Security Team operations							—	—
7.1.28 Airfield seizure								
7.1.28.1 Strobe man duties							—	—
7.1.28.2 Vehicle operations							—	—
7.1.28.3 JCCP operations							—	—
7.2 Identify considerations of non-combatants in a tactical environment TR: AFDD 2-3	5						—	K
7.3 Identify disposal/reporting procedures for killed-in-action (KIA) TR: AFI 16-1202	5						pk	—

7.4 Perform individual combat skills using. TR:AFI 16-1202, Applicable munitions T.O., Applicable combatives course. (see remarks)								
7.4.1 Camouflage techniques	5						P	—
7.4.2 Techniques of cover and concealment	5						P	—
7.4.3 Man tracking	5						K	—
7.4.4 Movement techniques	5						P	—
7.4.5 Rally points	5						pk	—
7.4.6 Combatives								
7.4.6.1 Hand to hand								
7.4.6.2 Improvised weapons								
7.4.6.3 Edged weapons							—	—
7.4.7 Tactical equipment and clothing	5						P	—
7.4.8 Munitions and pyrotechnics	5						P	—
7.5 Land Navigation TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 21-25.26								
7.5.1 Define characteristics of the following:								
7.5.1.1 Types of maps	5						K	—
7.5.1.2 Coordinate systems	5						K	—
7.5.1.3 Declination diagram	5						K	—
7.5.1.4 Lensatic Compass	5						K	—
7.5.1.5 Variable declination compass	5						K	—
7.5.1.6 Map orientation	5						K	—
7.5.1.7 Intersection/resection with map and compass	5						K	—
7.5.1.8 Altimeter	5						K	—
7.5.1.9 Protractor	5						K	—
7.5.1.10 Field expedient methods	5						K	—
7.5.1.11 Dead reckoning	5						K	—
7.5.1.12 Contour navigation	5						K	—
7.5.1.13 Heading and distance from a known point	5						K	—
7.5.1.14 Pace count	5						K	—
7.5.1.15 Route selection	5						P	—
7.5.1.16 Global Positioning System (GPS)	5						K	—
7.6 Perform day navigation TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 21-25.26	5						P	—
7.7 Perform night navigation TR: AFI 16-1202, FM 21-25.26	5						P	—

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7.8 Perform Water Crossing using TR: TC-90-6-1, AFI 16-1202								
7.8.1 Individual techniques	5						pk	—
7.8.2 Team techniques	5						pk	—
7.9 Land party search TR: Freedom of the Hills 6 th Ed.								
7.9.1 Determine requirements of a land search	5						—	—
7.9.2 Prepare a search plan	5						—	—
7.9.3 Perform search party duties	5						P	—
8. ASSISTED EVASION								
8.1 Evader Assistance TR: AFDD 2-6.1, AFI 16-1202, AFP 64-5, FM 21-76, FM 21-76-1, JP 3.50-21								
8.1.1 Identify psychological aspects of the survivor							K	K
8.1.2 Identify facts and conditions affecting a survivor							K	K
8.1.3 Perform assisted evasion during a team movement	5						P	K
8.2 Evasion of Pararescue specialist TR: AFDD 2-6.1, AFI 16-1202, AFPAM 36-2246, FM 21-76, FM 21-76-1, JP 3.50-21, AFTTP(I) 3-2.26								
8.2.1 Identify Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape (SERE) principles	5						K	—
8.2.2 Define use of Preferred Areas for Evasion (PAFE)	5						K	—
8.2.3 Use evasion aids	5						P	—
8.2.4 Identify effects of social customs	5						K	—
8.2.5 Identify effects of political attitudes	5						K	—
8.2.6 Use improvised equipment under evasion conditions	5						P	—
8.2.7 Use signaling devices and improvised signals under evasion conditions	5						P	—
8.2.8 Select a recovery site	5						pk	—
8.2.9 Demonstrate vectoring recovery forces under evasion conditions	5						P	—
8.2.10 Develop an EPA	5						P	—

8.2.11 Use an EPA	5						P	—
9. ADVERSE TERRAIN OPERATIONS								
9.1 Identify the effects on Pararescue operations for the following environments. TR: AFI 16-1202								
9.1.1 Nuclear							K	K
9.1.2 Chemical							K	K
9.1.3 Biological							K	K
9.1.4 Laser							K	K
9.2 Identify characteristics of the six geographic disciplines <i>NOTE: Will become a wartime requirement for appropriate geographic discipline when necessary</i>								
9.2.1 Desert Operations							—	K
9.2.2 Jungle Operations							—	K
9.2.3 Arctic Operations							—	K
9.2.4 Mountain Operations							—	K
9.2.5 Urban Operations							—	K
9.2.6 Water Operations							—	K
9.3 Identify acclimatization factors for: TR: Freedom of the Hill 6 th edition								
9.3.1 Altitude							—	K
9.3.2 Climate							—	K
9.4 Operating considerations for the six geographic disciplines. TR: AFI 16-1202								
9.4.1 Identify equipment requirements							—	K
9.4.2 Define expedient improvised shelters							—	K
9.4.3 Identify survival considerations							—	K
9.4.4 Identify communication considerations							—	K
9.4.5 Identify effects of the environment on personal hygiene and equipment							—	K
9.4.6 Identify team movement considerations								
9.4.6.1 Mounted							—	—
9.4.6.2 Dismounted	5						—	—

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2.Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B
		Tng Start	Tng Comp	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level Course	5 Skill Level CDC

9.5 Confined space rescue. TR: DOT Standard Confined space rescue							—	—
9.6 Military operations on urbanized terrain TR: MCWP 3-35.3								
9.6.1 Perform the following tactics and techniques:								
9.6.1.1 Mounted							—	—
9.6.1.2 Dismounted	5						—	—
9.6.2 Perform defensive close quarter battle techniques								
9.6.2.1 Enter a structure	5						P	—
9.6.2.2 Movement in a structure	5						—	—
9.6.2.3 Engage targets with personal weapons	5						—	—
9.6.2.4 Engage targets with hand grenades, pyrotechnics and other munitions	5						—	—
9.6.2.5 Expedient entry and exit procedures	5						—	—
9.6.2.6 Prepare structure for a defensive position	5						—	—
9.6.2.7 Move casualties from the immediate battle area	5						—	—
9.6.2.8 Identify non-lethal non-combatant crowd control	5						—	—
9.6.2.9 Perform extraction zone selection	5						—	—
9.6.2.10 Select equipment	5						—	—
10. CLIMBING								
10.1 Climbing Fundamentals: TR Freedom of the Hills 6 th edition.								
10.1.1 Identify rope terminology	5						K	—
10.1.2 Identify knot classifications	5						K	—
10.1.3 Perform knot tying	5						P	—
10.1.4 Perform rope management	5						P	—

10.1.5 Identify climbing equipment	5						K	—
10.1.6 Use climbing techniques								
10.1.6.1 Perform mountain walking	5						P	—
10.1.6.2 Perform balance climbing	5						P	—
10.1.7 Perform route selection	5						—	—
10.1.8 Perform care of climbing equipment	5						P	—
10.2 Roped Climbing TR: Freedom of the Hills 6 th edition								
10.2.1 Use belay systems	5						P	—
10.2.2 Perform climbing communications	5						P	—
10.2.3 Perform ascent								
10.2.3.1 With friction knots	5						P	—
10.2.3.2 With ascending devices	5						P	—
10.2.4 Perform lead protection placement								
10.2.4.1 Aided							pk	—
10.2.4.2 Unaided							pk	—
10.3 Construct anchor. TR: Freedom of the Hills 6 th edition	5						P	—
10.4 Use the following rappelling techniques. TR: Freedom of the Hills 6 th edition								
10.4.1 Rappel	5						P	—
10.4.2 Knot bypass while rappelling	5						P	—

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2.Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
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10.4.3 Retrievable rappel system	5						P	—
11. SNOW AND ICE								
11.1 Use Snow/Ice Climbing Procedures and Techniques. TR: Freedom of the Hills 6 th edition								
11.1.1 Ice axe arrest							—	—
11.1.2 Cramponing							—	—
11.1.3 Snow and ice anchors							—	—
11.2 Snow and glacier operations. TR: Freedom of the Hills 6 th edition								
11.2.1 Use movement fundamentals							—	—
11.2.2 Identify terrain characteristics affecting travel							—	—
11.2.3 Identify environmental effects on Pararescue operations							—	—
11.2.4 Use skiing techniques							—	—
11.2.5 Use snow shoeing techniques							—	—
11.2.6 Use Crevasse rescue procedures							—	—
11.3 Avalanche hazard and rescue. TR: Freedom of the hills 6 th edition								
11.3.1 Identify basic causes of avalanches							—	—
11.3.2 Demonstrate methods of predicting avalanche hazards							—	—

11.3.3 Identify actions taken when caught in an avalanche							—	—
11.3.4 Identify equipment requirements for avalanche rescue							—	—
11.3.5 Use avalanche rescue procedures							—	—
11.3.6 Use avalanche hazard crossing procedures							—	—
12. MOUNTAIN EVACUATION TECHNIQUES								
12.1 Use haul line (mechanical advantage) rescue and recovery method. TR: The Technical Rescue Riggers Guide, Revised Ed.	5						P	—
12.2 Perform down hill evacuation methods:								
12.2.1 Low angle	5						P	—
12.2.2 High angle	5						P	—
12.3.3 Buddy rappel (Low angle)	5						—	—
12.4 Pick off (High angle)	5						—	—
12.5 Litter techniques	5						P	—
12.6 Use suspension traverse method							P	—
12.7 Use rescue belay system	5						P	—
12.8 Knot bypass in system	5						P	—
13. TREE RESCUE PROCEDURES								
13.1 Tree rescue procedures: TR AFI 16-1202								
13.1.1 Use tree climbing techniques	5						P	—

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2.Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
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		Tng Start	Tng Comp	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level Course	5 Skill Level CDC

13.1.2 Use tree rescue/recovery procedures	5						P	—
14. AMPHIBIOUS OPERATIONS								
14.1 Subsurface (SCUBA) Water Operations: TR AFI 16-1202, US Navy Dive Manual, Rev 4 Chg A								
14.1.1 Identify underwater conditions and effect on diving operations	5						—	—
14.1.2 Perform over the beach (OTB) operations	5						—	—
14.1.3 Perform search techniques	5						—	—
14.1.4 Perform diving supervisor duties								
14.1.5 Perform diving Medical Technician duties (Use MAJCOM or Formal course)								
14.1.6 Identify procedures for altitude dive operations							—	—
14.1.7 Perform safety diver duties	5						—	—
14.1.8 Perform underwater navigation	5						—	—
14.1.9 Perform dry suit dive	5						—	—
14.2 Surface Water Operations TR AFI 16-1202, US Navy Dive Manual, Rev 4 Chg A , TC-31-25								
14.2.1 Prepare individual equipment	5						P	—

14.2.2 Identify principles of buoyancy compensation	5						P	
14.2.3 Identify environmental considerations	5						pk	
14.2.4 Perform inflatable watercraft operations								
14.2.4.1 Open water navigation							—	—
14.2.4.2 Riverine operations							—	—
14.2.4.3 Surf zone							—	—
14.2.5 Perform tactical swimmer techniques	5						—	—
14.2.6 Tactical watercraft								
14.2.6.1 Perform maintenance and care							—	—
14.2.6.2 Demonstrate use							—	—
14.2.7 Perform swift water rescue							—	—
14.3 Watercraft Operations TR: AFI 24-301 and USCG Boating Safety Circular.								
14.3.1 Define USCG regulations and unit watercraft operating instructions							—	—
14.3.2 Perform trailer towing operations							—	—
14.3.3 Perform launching, docking and recovery of watercraft							—	—
14.3.4 Perform user inspection of unit watercraft							—	—

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2.Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
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14.3.5 Perform boat master procedures							—	—
14.3.6 Perform emergency signaling							—	—
14.3.7 Maintain operations and maintenance documentation records							—	—
14.3.8 Conduct search procedures							—	—
15. ETHICS AND LEGAL RESPONSIBILITES								
15.1 Perform aircraft wreckage TR: JP 3-50 Vol. 1								
15.1.1 Security	5						—	—
15.1.2 Marking	5						—	—
15.1.3 Recording	5						—	—
15.1.4 Identify requirements for removing human remains	5						—	—
16. PARARESCUE MISSION MEDICAL APPLICATIONS								
Note: The following line items apply to all Pararescuemen regardless of EMT rating								
16.1 Triage TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								
16.1.1 Identify principles	5						K	—
16.1.2 Perform team member responsibilities	5						P	—
16.1.3 Perform casualty collection point operations	5							

16.2 Perform Wound Care/Closure TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3	5						P	—
16.3 Treat thermal injuries TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3	5						P	—
16.4 Pararescue specific medications TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								
16.4.1 Identify Classifications	5						K	
16.4.2 Identify Indications	5						K	
16.4.3 Identify Contraindications	5						K	
16.4.4 Identify Precautions	5						K	
16.4.5 Identify Dosage	5						K	
16.4.6 Identify Routes	5						K	
16.4.7 Administer medications	5						P	
16.5 Perform Trauma Life Support using: TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								
16.5.1 Needle/surgical cricothyroidotomy	5						P	—
16.5.2 Needle thoracentesis	5						P	—
16.5.3 Tubal thoracotomy	5						P	—
16.5.4 Urethral catheterization	5						P	—
16.5.5 Supra pubic needle cystotomy	5						P	—
16.5.6 Nasogastric (NG) tube	5						P	—

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
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16.5.7 Venus cut down/cross clamping	5						P	—
16.5.8 Intraosseous							—	—
16.5.9 Escharotomy	5						P	—
16.6 Identify signs, symptoms, and treatment of Diseases of Military Importance (DOMI), Environmental Medicine, and Dermatology for: TR: Special Operations Forces Medical Handbook, June 1st, 2001 published by Teton News Media								
16.6.1 Diarrhea/dysentery	5						—	—
16.6.2 Malaria	5						—	—
16.6.3 Sexually transmitted diseases	5						—	—
16.6.4 Urticaria	5						—	—
16.6.5 Trench foot	5						—	—
16.6.6 Scabies	5						—	—
16.6.7 Lice	5						—	—
16.6.8 Cellulitis	5						—	—
16.6.9 Fungus infections	5						—	—
16.6.10 Jock itch / Athletes foot	5						—	—
16.6.11 Ringworm	5						—	—
16.7 Perform treatment of musculoskeletal Injuries using: TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								

16.7.1 Tourniquets	5						P	—
16.7.2 Field amputations	5						P	—
16.7.3 Improvised packaging / splinting techniques	5						P	—
16.8 Treat dental emergencies in the field TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3							pk	—
16.9 Identify aero medical evacuation considerations of: TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								
16.9.1 Hypoxia	5						K	—
16.9.2 Atmospheric pressure changes	5						K	—
16.9.3 Ambient air temperature	5						K	—
16.9.4 airsickness	5						K	—
16.9.5 High cabin noise levels	5						K	—
16.10 Treatment in Nuclear Biological & Chemical (NBC) environments TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3	5						P	—
16.11 Treat High Altitude Illness TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								
16.11.1 Identify general considerations for acute mountain sickness	5						K	—
16.11.2 Perform management of:								
16.11.2.1 Mountain miseries	5						pk	—

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
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16.11.2.2 Retinal hemorrhage	5						pk	—
16.11.2.3 Cerebral edema	5						pk	—
16.11.2.4 High altitude pulmonary edema	5						pk	—
16.12 Identify diving medical emergencies treatment TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3	5						—	—
16.13 Prepare patient treatment records TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3	5						P	—
16.14 Conduct astronaut rescue and recovery TR: DDMS CONOPS (NASA)							—	—
16.15 Use medical rucks TR: AFI 16-1204 (not yet in print)	5						P	—
16.16 Perform situational medical exercise (SME) in conjunction with: TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								
16.16.1 Day parachute deployment							P	—
16.16.2 Night parachute deployment							P	—
16.16.3 Land AIE							P	—
16.16.4 Water AIE							P	—
16.16.5 NVG operations							P	—
16.16.6 In-flight								

16.16.6.1 Fixed wing aircraft							P	—
16.16.6.2 Rotary wing aircraft							P	—
16.18 Perform field training exercise (FTX) with situational medical exercise (SME) TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3								
16.18.1 Mountain environment							P	—
16.18.2 Tactical environment							P	—
16.18.3 RAMZ							P	—
16.19 Situational medical exercise (SME) in conjunction with: TR: Pararescue Medication and Procedure Handbook, Rev 3 Note: <i>One of the below tasks must be performed in the water.</i>								
16.19.1 Parachute deployment	5						—	—
16.19.2 AIE	5						—	—
16.19.3 Night	5						—	—
17. MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS								
17.1 Obtain /Maintain EMT-Paramedic.	5						P	—
Note: Pararescuemen currently qualified as EMT-I are grandfathered until EMT-P certification upgrades can be procured and/or attrition (separation/retirement) takes care of the process. Grandfather clause not valid with Pararescue Apprentice graduation date after Jan 2001.								
18. PHYSICAL TRAINING								

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2.Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
		A	B	C	D	E	A	B
		Tng Start	Tng Comp	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Skill Level Course	5 Skill Level CDC

18.1 Perform Physical Training standards TR: AFI 16-1203	5						P	—
19. SUPERVISION								
19.1 Orient new personnel TR: AFI 36-2202, AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2)							—	—
19.2 Assign personnel to duties TR: AFI 36-2202, AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2)							—	—
19.3 Plan work assignments and priorities TR: AFI 36-2202, AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2)							—	—
19.4 Schedule work assignments TR: AFI 36-2202, AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2)							—	—
19.5 Establish: TR: AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2) AFI 36-2406, AFI 36-2502, AFI 36-2503,								
19.5.1 Work methods							—	—
19.5.2 Controls							—	—
19.5.3 Performance standards							—	—
19.6 Evaluate work performance of subordinate personnel TR: AFI 36-2406, , AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2)							—	—
19.7 Resolve technical problems for subordinate personnel TR: AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2),							—	—

19.8 Counsel personnel and resolve individual problems TR: AFI 36-2201, , AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2)							—	—
19.9 Initiate action to correct substandard performance by personnel TR: AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2),							—	—
19.10 Prepare performance feedback/reports TR: , AFPAM 36-2627, AFI 36-2406							—	—
19.11 Prepare Air Force awards and decorations TR: AFI 36-2803							—	—
20. PARARESCUE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES								
20.1 Identify history of Pararescue TR: Pararescue 50 Yrs, 1943-1999							K	K
20.2 Identify duties and responsibilities of a Pararescue specialist TR: AFMAN 36-2108, AFI 36-2201, Air Force Pamphlet (AFPAM) 36-2241							K	K
20.3 Identify structure of the Pararescue career field TR: AFI 36-2101, AFMAN 36-2108,							—	K
20.4 Identify career progression requirements TR: AFMAN 36-2108, CFETP PART A							—	K
20.5 Identify security classification guides and security measures for classified materials TR: AFI 31-401 (DoD 5200.1-R)							—	K

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
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20.6 Identify doctrine, concepts of operations and policies governing Pararescue forces TR: Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 2-1.6, Joint Publication (JP) 3-50.2, JP 3-50.3, JP 3-50.21							—	K
20.7 Identify AF instructions and directives governing Pararescue TR: AFD 16-12, AFDD 2-6.1, AFDD 2-7, AFSOCI 36-2204, AFI 16-1202							—	K
20.8 Identify general supply procedures TR: AFMAN 23-110							—	—
20.9 Identify responsibilities for government property accountability TR: AFMAN 23-110							K	—
20.10 Identify concepts of OPSEC for Pararescue specialist duties TR: AFI 10-1101							K	—
20.11 Identify AFOSH hazards of Pararescue specialist duties IAW AF FORM 55							K	—
20.12 Use Unit Manpower Document (UMD) TR: AFMAN 30-3, Vol 1, AFM 30-130, Vol 1, 2	7						—	—
20.13 Use Unit Manning Personnel Roster (UMPR) TR: AFMAN 30-3, Vol 1, AFMAN 30-130, Vol 1, 2	7						—	—

20.14 Identify budget management TR: AFPD 65-6, AFI 65-60I VI	7						—	—
20.15 Conduct self-inspection program TR: AFI 90-201							—	—
20.16 Publications TR: Air Force INDEX (AFIND) 2, AFI 33-360, V1, AFPD 21-3								
20.16.1 Use indexes to locate Air Force publications	5						—	—
20.16.2 Maintain section and individual publication sets	5						—	—
20.16.3 Maintain Technical Orders (T.O.s) and AFI's	5						—	—
21. TRAINING								
21.1 Evaluate personnel to determine need for training TR: AFMAN 36-2236,							—	—
21.2 Plan and supervise Enlisted Specialty Training (EST) TR: AFPAM 36-2241 (Vols 1, 2), AFI 36-2201, AFMAN 36-2236, AFMAN 36-2108								
21.2.1 Prepare job qualification standards							—	—
21.2.2 Conduct training							—	—
21.2.3 Counsel trainees on their progress							—	—
21.2.4 Monitor effectiveness of training for								

1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Tasks	3. Certification for OJT					4. Codes used to Indicate Tng	
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21.2.4.1 Career knowledge upgrade							—	—
21.2.4.2 Job proficiency							—	—
21.2.4.3 Qualification							—	—
21.2 Maintain training records TR: AFI 36-2201							—	—
21.3 Evaluate effectiveness of EST training programs: AFI 36- 2201, AFMAN 36-2236							—	—
21.4 Recommend personnel for EST training TR: AFI 36-2201							—	—

Section B – Course Objective List

Measurement. Each objective is indicated as follows:

W - indicates task or subject knowledge, which is measured using a written test.

PC - indicates required task performance, which is measured with a performance progress check.

PC/W - indicates separate measurement of both knowledge and performance elements using a written test and a performance progress check.

Standard. The standard is 70% on written examinations (final standards are yet to be determined for written examinations). Standards for performance measurement are indicated in the objective and delineated on the individual progress checklist. Instructor assistance is provided as needed during the progress check, and students may be required to repeat all or part of the behavior until satisfactory performance is attained.

Proficiency Level. STS elements are written as behavioral statements. The detail of the statement and verb selection reflects the level of training provided by resident training and career development courses.

Course Objective. These objectives are listed in the sequence taught by Block of Instruction.

Initial Skills Course:

Block I. (Title) (TBD)

Block II. (Title) (TBD)

Advance Skills Course: N/A

Note: There is currently no advanced course. This area is reserved.

Section C – Support Material

NOTE: There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

Section D – Training Course Index

This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for the specialty and shows how the courses are used by each MAJCOM in their career field training programs. Refer to Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA), www.etca.randolph.af.mil, for information on AETC formal courses.

Air Force In-Residence Courses.

PARARESCUE PIPELINE COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. L3AQR1T231-002 Lackland AFB TX	Pararescue Indoctrination	342 TRS
2. L5AQA1T231-000 NAS Key West FL	US Army Combat Diver Course	HQ 2AF/DOP
3. L5AZN1T231-000 Various Locations	Scuba Diver	HQ 2AF/DOP
4. L5AQA1T231-002 Ft Benning GA	US Army Airborne Parachutist	HQ 2AF/DOP
5. L5AQA1T231-001 Ft Bragg NC	US Army Military Freefall Parachutist	HQ 2AF/DOP
6. S-V80-A Fairchild AFB WA	Combat Survival Training	HQ 19AF/DOO
7. S-V84-A Fairchild AFB WA	USN Underwater Egress Training	HQ 19AF/DOO
8. L5AQA1T231-003 Ft Bragg NC Being replaced by: L3AQP1T231-002 L3AQP1T231-003	Special Operations Combat Medic Pararescue Emergency Medical Technician-Basic Pararescue Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic	HQ 2AF/DOP
9. L3ABP1T231-002 Kirtland AFB NM	Pararescue Apprentice	HQ 2AF/DOP

SUPPLEMENTAL COURSES

<u>COURSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. J5AZA1T251-001 Ft Bragg NC	Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape (SERE) High Risk Level C;	HQ 2AF/DOP
2. L5AZA1T251-005 Ft Benning GA	Airborne Jumpmaster	HQ 2AF/DOP

3. L5AZA1T251-006 Ft Bragg NC	Military Freefall Jumpmaster	HQ 2AF/DOP
4. L5AZA1T271-002 Key West NAS FL	Combat Diving Supervisor	HQ 2AF/DOP
5. L5AZA1T251-007 Key West NAS FL	Diving Medical Technician	HQ 2AF/DOP

OTHER GENERAL COURSES

<u>COURSE</u>	<u>TITLE/LOCATION</u>	<u>OPR</u>
1. S-V87-A Eielson AFB AK	Arctic Survival Training	HQ 19 AF/DOT (AETC)
2. S-V90-A Fairchild AFB WA	Water Survival, Non-Parachuting	HQ 19 AF/DOT (AETC)
3. S-V86-A NAS Pensacola FL	Water Survival Training	HQ 19 AF/DOT (AETC)
4. No course number. Edmonton, Canada	Canadian Forces Survival Training	CFB 18 Wing
5. No course number. Edmonton, Canada	CFSTS: Sea Survival	CFB 18 Wing
6. No course number Edmonton, Canada	CFSTS: Arctic Survival	CFB 18 Wing
7. AFSOC146002 Hurlburt Field FL	Cross-Cultural Communications	USAFSOS/EDRS
8. AFSOC147002 Hurlburt Field FL	Dynamics of International Terrorism	USAFSOS/EDRT
9. AFSOC148002 Hurlburt Field FL	Crisis Response Management Workshop	USAFSOS/EDRT
10. AFSOC149002 Hurlburt Field FL	Joint Special Operations Planning Workshop	USAFSOS/EDRT
11. AFSOC155002	Introduction to Special Operations	USAFSOS/EDRT

Hurlburt Field FL

12. E3AZA27350-000 Long Range Surveillance USAJFKSWC
Ft Benning GA

13. MAIS001 Academic Instructor Course (AIC) HQ 2AF/DOP
Maxwell AFB AL

14. L3AIR3S200-069 Basic Instructor Course (BIC) HQ 2AF/DOP
Lackland AFB TX

15. J6AJS3S2X1-001 Training the Trainer Course UNIT TRAINING
Exportable Training (Base Education office)

****NOTE:** For any other courses commanders may use unit funds to participate in other non-DOD courses to meet unit, MAJCOM, ANG, AFRES, and theater requirements. These are generally task specific courses. Examples include but are not limited to, practical shooting, small rubber boat repair, technical rock climbing, civilian Search and Rescue (SAR), and self-defense courses.

QUALIFICATION TRAINING PLAN INDEX

QTP TITLE OPR

NOTE: No QTPs

Extension Course Institute (ECI) Courses.

COURSE NUMBER TITLE OPR

None currently available

Exportable Courses.

COURSE NUMBER TITLE OPR

NONE

Courses Under Development/Revision.

COURSE NUMBER TITLE OPR

L3ARP1T271-000 Pararescue Medical Recertification Det1, 342 TRS/CTFF

Section E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements

MAJCOM COURSES

COURSE TITLE/LOCATION OPR

1. ANG11000-003 ANG Military Freefall HGRP

ANGRC/DOT